

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-12, 14 and 17-18 are pending in this application.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claim(s) 1-4, 6-12, 14 and 17-18, drawn to compounds of formula (I) wherein X is CH and R² and R³ together form a fused 5- or 6-membered ring, benzo or heteroaryl ring, corresponding composition, method of use and process of preparation.

Group II, claim(s) 1-3, 5-12, 14 and 17-18, drawn to compounds of formula (I) wherein X is N and R² and R³ together form a fused 5- or 6-membered ring, benzo or heteroaryl ring, corresponding composition, method of use and process of preparation.

Group III, claim(s) 1-3, 6-12, 14 and 17-18, drawn to compounds of formula (I) wherein X is CH and R² and R³ are individual substituents and together **DO NOT** form a fused 5- or 6-membered ring, benzo or heteroaryl ring, corresponding composition, method of use and process of preparation.

Group IV, claim(s) 1-3, 6-12, 14 and 17-18, drawn to compounds of formula (I) wherein X is N and R² and R³ are individual substituents and together **DO NOT** form a fused 5- or 6-membered ring, benzo or heteroaryl ring, corresponding composition, method of use and process of preparation.

The inventions listed as Groups I-IV do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

The compounds of Groups I-IV are drawn to structurally dissimilar compounds. They are made independently and used independently. They would be expected to raise different

issues of patentability if a compound of Group I were anticipated, the anticipatory reference would not necessarily render obvious the other groups II-IV or vice-versa. Further, there is no common technical feature in inventions of Groups I-IV and they do not share the same substantive special technical feature as required by PCT Rules 13.2 and 13.3. They are not art recognized equivalents and require separate burdensome searches in patent databases and literature.

Unity of invention exists only with certain categories of invention as set forth in PCT Rule 13. Note that compounds, corresponding compositions, and a method of use are considered to form a single inventive concept as required by PCT Rule 13.1, 37 CFR 1.475(d). Additional Groups drawn to compounds as outlined above are not so linked as they would require separate searches in the prior art and would be expected to raise different issues of novelty and nonobviousness. See PCT Rule 13.3 and 37 CFR 1.141(a), the latter of which states two or more independent, distinct inventions may not be claimed in one application.

In view of lack of unity of invention, the requirement for restriction for examination purposes indicated is proper.

Restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper because all these inventions listed in this action are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious search and examination burden if restriction were not required because one or more of the following reasons apply:

- (a) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification;

- (b) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter;
- (c) the inventions require a different field of search (for example, searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries);
- (d) the prior art applicable to one invention would not likely be applicable to another invention;
- (e) the inventions are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of an invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected invention.

If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable upon the elected invention.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the

inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Deepak Rao whose telephone number is (571) 272-0672. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James O. Wilson, can be reached at (571) 272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

Art Unit: 1624

system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

**/Deepak Rao/
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1624**

December 27, 2007